DOUBLE SHEET.

SALES BY AUCTION.

A UCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORANGE, LEMON.

Citron, Fig Tees, &c., on Saturday, May 31, at eleven
of clock, corner of Wall and Front streets — Grafted Orange
and Lemon Trees, in fruit: Myrtle Orange, Mandaria do,
Turkey Figs, Standard and Moss Roses, Prairies, Cape Jeantaines, Camelia Japonicas, Arelias, &c., together wish
many ofher varieties, the whole embracing a beautiful coldiction, and more valuable plants than those usually offered
at auction. Catalogues ready, at 57 Dey street,
W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, 57 Dey street.

W. M. McCOBMICK, AUCTIONEER,—TO MERCHANT Tailors, &c.—Win. McCormick & Co. will sell, this day, at 10 'celeck, at No. 13 Spruce st., for cash, by order o' casignees, 25 pieces of Doe Skin Cassimeres, Sheeps Grey, brown and blue Sattinets, and other articles worthy the at-tention of dealers; also 20 doz. Gold Pens.

J. D. HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER, 216 PEARL ST.— J. D. Holbrook will sell, on Saturday, May 3:est, at 100 o'dlock, at 1 No. 51 Jackson st., all the Groberies and Fixtures contained in the above store, counsisting of Teas, Surar, Flour, Bread, Song, Oll, Raisins, &c.; also Weights, Mcaures, Counters, Barrels, &c.; also Cruckery and Glassware.

A COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, AT HASTINGS, TWENTY miles from New York, on the Hudson River Railroad, with a garden all planted, and in fine order. The house consists of ten large rooms and a basement, all furnished The family is going travelling. Inquire of Mr. SCHIEKLER, at Hastings.

BOWLING SALOON FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his splendid Bowling Saloon, situated at the corner of Fulton and Pineapple streets. Brooklyn. consisting of nine alieys, in the best order, and with every article of furniture in excellent repair, having been used only about one year. The bar is regularly licensed for the sale of spirituous liquors. The establishment is frequented by the first class citizens in the place, and the sole reason for selling is, that the subscriber is engaged in other business which occupies his whole time. For terms and furthar particulars, apply at the saloon, corner of Fulton and Pineapple streets, Brooklyn, previous to twelve o'clock, during chis week.

THOMAS H. VANDERHOEF.

CARRIAGE DAGUERRECTYPE SALOON. FOR SALE.

—This is the most complete and conveniently arranged saloon ever built for travelling in the vicinity of New York, or at a distance in the country. It is furnished with all the apparatus necessary for operating. Apply immediately, 12 418 Bowery.

COUNTRY PLACE NEAR THE CITY, FOR SALE-S

FOR SALE-THE WELL KNOWN AND OLD ESTAB. L listed Drug Store, corner of Cliston and Rivington streets; stock and fixtures, with good will of train lease, &c. Price, \$500. Apply to T. B. GLOVER, Mi Ninth street, from 8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LONG LEASE OF A HOUSE AND store in Brondway; house 28 by 100, well calculated for a carriage reportery, or any heavy husiness. Luquire of DE MOTTE & BENNETT, Real Estate Agouts, 27 Best-

FOR SALE-A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE AND F Lot No. 90 Lexington avenue; contains all the mode-improvements; full lot. Terms easy. Apply on the premise or of JAMES CONNER & SON, 22 Ann street.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE, AT HOHOKEN—FOUR OR for three story and basemant brick dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity of the ferry. These hours are finished in the handsomest manner, and are replate with every convenience. Hot and cold water in the bath room and kitchen, &c., &c. Immediate possession given. In quire at the Hoboken Land Office, of W. SHIPPEN, Agent.

TO LET OR FOR SALE-A PLEASANT AND COM modious country residence, surrounded by gardens and fields in a high state of our divestion, in Madison. Some Jersey Foundation given immediately. Inquire of Mr. Hunding of the Madison Robel, or Mr. Hasten, of the dept., or No. 2in Atlantic street, South ferry, Brooklyn.

TO LET-AT HOBOKEN, A NEW PIRST CLASS BRICK

TO LET-AT NO. 19 BEEKMAN STREET

TO BENT, ON STATEN ISLAND-A SHALL COTTAGE A on the wood road, ten minutes walk from Clifton Corp. Rent \$100, to let of May, 1882. Apply to LEGAL & BOU LAND, 86 William street, up stairs.

TO LET-IN NEW ROCHELLE, WITHIN A FEXT minutes walk of the depot, a two story based on those, now being furthed, pleasantly located, with a garden, for Rent, from July to the next of April, \$1.00, April, \$1.00 H. Beator, No. 201 Breadway, or to J. G. Hoston, New Rechelle.

TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE-A SMIT

TO LET-A DESTRABLE RENIDENCE, IN BLIZA bethtown, N. J., with a large garden, unfaining a great variety of flowers, fine fruit trees, and grape vines. There is also attached to the premiers a pasture lot, and an it-house filled. Rent \$100. Apply on the premiers, to W. D. Patter acret of W. J. Tenney, Hunt's Nerolamis Magazine, it Fulton street, New York.

VALUABLE RESTAURANT FOR SALE-WITH A long lease of a four story building, at a close rout eithated in the best part of the city. To acash caching the effect a chance seldon to be not with. April, for two days, at the office of J. T. Mills, No. 11 Place street, or taken, from 3 to 4 P. M.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT OR LOCATED IN THE States of Wisconsin, Discos, and lowe, aponcarefully selected lands, by Washisrane & Wooderan, Miscon Point, Wisconsin W & W. will pay the hishast prious for dands lecated by thomselver. Mosser, Rodgers & Wooderan, 49 William street, N.Y. will purchase Land Warrants for ge, and attend to all business connected therwish. Goorge Woodman Counsellur-at-law, 42 William street, attends to obtaining Land Warrants, Fensions, 8td, for support, or others entitled thereto.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR ALBANY MAKling all the nenal landings - Fare of centry - control
The new, splendid and fast strange - SOUTH AMBRIDA.
Capt. Griswold - Tousday, Thursday, and Faturals To ANTACLAUS, Capt. Elmendorf Municy, Wednesday and Friday-will leave the pier foot of Barcing street, a Five P.
greturning, will leave Albany at National large could P. H.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK and Philadelphia direct - United States Muli line - Through in 4% hours, via New Jorn V Halfroad. Fare reduced to Sfor first class, and \$2 0% for second class. Leave New York at 6 A. M., from foot of Celur land street and at 0 A. M. and 5 P. M., from 60 to Haltry street. Leave Philadelphia at 6 and 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., from the foot of Wal-

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LINE FROM NEW York to Philadelphia—Leave Pier No. 1 North river, by steamhoat JOHN POTTER, Morning Line, at 8 o'cleck F. M. Fare by either Line, at 5 o'cleck F. M. Fare by either Line, at 5 o'cleck F. M. Fare by either Line, at 5 o'cleck F. M. Lare, \$150.

I. BLISS, Agent.

DR. WARREN, NO. I MOTT STREET. IS CONSULTED on private diseases, which he curse without moreury room cases ourself in every superiors. Why Specific the result of chiety-siz wears experience, never falls of a cure. Frice one dollar. N. B. Bers are of a poleonous counterfeit, on sale by quack in Roosevelt steech. No for till cure?

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1851. NOTICE TO ROUNTY LAND APPLICANTS—STEAMER LE-GARE WITHOUT A COMMANDER—INSPECTOR OF DRUGS—THE CAPITOL, ETC.

The Commissioner of Pensions informs applicants for a re-issue of bounty land warrants, in lieu of originals lost or destroyed, that they should forthwith enter a caveat at the General Land Office, to prevent the issuing of a patent to fraudulent claimants, and give pubshould also be expressed to apply for a duplicate of such warrant, minutely describing it, and the identity of the spplicant must be established, and the facts upon which the application for a re-issue is based, clearly set forth under oath. He must also state that he has never himself located nor empowered any person to locate the

warrant in question.

John Young and a committee are here, strongly fortified with letters from eminent men, endeavoring to prevail upon Mr. Secretary Corwin to reverse his late act in removing Dr. Van Wyck, and appointing Dr. Bailey, as

removing Dr. Van Wyck, and appointing Dr. Bailey, as Inspector of Drugs in the New York Custom House. It is stated that Mr. Corwin relents, and swears that he will, when once away, never return to his thankless post. It is said that he blames the Hon. George Briggs for his act relative to Drs. Van Wyck and Bailey.

President Fillmore has decided upon the plan for the new wings to the Capitol. The work will soon be commenced. Mr. Samuel Strong, a man of perseverance and well known business qualifications, will doubtless be appointed superintendent of the work by Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Strong is here, well backed. He was superintendent of the Capitol at Albany, and the State Arsenal at New York.

of the Capitol at Albany, and the State Arsenal at New York.
The steamer Legare is ready at our Navy Yard for the coast survey duty, with her crew on board; but she waits for a commander. A difficulty has arisen between Superistendent Bache and the Secretary of the Navy, relative thereto. Bache having relieved lieut. Lee, formerly commander, and appointed Lieut. Almy to command the Legare, the Secretary of the Navy disapproved it, and detached Almy from the coast curvey. Bache will not re-appoint Lee, nor anybody but Almy. The Legare has been consequently detained here for two weeks, and the matter is not yet settled.

General Twiggs arrived here yesterday, and remains for a few days, on business connected with a location for the Military Asylum.

Governor Seymour Nominated by the Democrats—A Ballot in the House.

The Democratic caucus have nominated Governor will not be elected, as the Senate is whig. Roger S. Baldwin, free soil, is the whig candidate.

The vote stood :-The vote stood:—

Thos. H. Seymour, dem. 105 F. F. Boardman, whig. 1
Roger S. Baldwin, F. S., 103 I saac Toucy, dem. 2
L. S. Foster, whig. 2 George S. Catlin, dem. 1
James Dixon, whig. 3 John M. Niles, F. S., 1
Dennis Kimberly, whig. 2 Edmund Perkins, F. S., 1
Henry E. Peck, whig. 2

There being no choice, the House adjourned over until to-morrow. One member, a democrat, is sick and absent.

Special State Election.

ALBANY, May 29, 1851.
The latest returns from Stanton's district leave it in doubt. There will not be 50 majority either way. The chances are in favor of Stanton Mr. Guinnip's district has not been heard from.

Rejoldings at Buffalo upon the Result of the

Berrano, May 29, 1851.

A meeting of the citizens of Buffalo was heldlast nightat the Pheips Rouse, to make arrangements for the pro-per celebration of the victory achieved by the friends of the Canal, at the special election which has just taken place. A committee of arrangements was appointed and several resolutions were passed, among which were the

range to the chair hill, and the government of he majority are invited to attend.

Resolved. That it is an appropriate demonstration, other occasion, to illuminate the city. All persons are, therefore requested to illuminate their windows as a tribute to these Senators who have vindicated the cause of internal improvements, and the honor of republican go-

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE STATE PRISON-GEORGE THE MISSON—THE RESCUE CASE—COMMISSIONER CURTIS AND HORACE MANN, ETC.

Boarns, May 29, 1851. The large steam saw and place mill of Judson Murdock, adjoining the State Prison in Charlestown, was entirely destroyed by fife last evening. The building was also occupied by several manufacturers of cabinet urniture. The roof of the house occupied by Mr. Frothugham, the warden of the prison, caught fire several The woodwork of the skylights of the prison it self, a building covering the site of the above, was destroyed in October last; and then, as now, was supposed to be set on fire with the intention of burning the

destroyed in October last; and then, as now, was supposed to be at on fire with the intention of burning the prison.

Mr. Mason's barn and another building, in Somerville, were set on fire just previous to the above, and completely destroyed.

George Thompson, the English abolitionist, addressed a small audience at Cochituate Hall, last evening. He said he should shortly leave America.

The rescue case was resumed this forenoon. Patrick Blay testified to the facts relative to the arrest of Shadrach, and subsequent rescue. Elizar Wright testified to the saring a negro among the crowd say. Now is the time, and I will lose the last drop of blood I have before he shall be carried out of the court room." Edward J. June testified to seeing the prisoner, the third or fourth man from the door, stregging to get in when the rush was made. Alonzo F. Noal gave similar testimony. The testiment for the prosecution was concluded. The evidence bears hard upon the prisoner. The defence will open to morrow morning.

Utiled States Commissioner Curris publishes, this meaning, a severe reply to the charge of Horace Mann, which was, in effect, that he hast consulted with Mr. Webster and others before making out his argument in the Stams case. He further any the assertion is an other falsehood, and that no human being but himself the ourse of researce is that opinion, or any part of it, before it was delivered.

Besameron, Vt., May 29, 1851. The Free Soil Convention, held here to-day, was at ended by 1,000 delegates. The following nominations

For Governor—Lucius B. Peck, For Lieut, Governor—Ryland Fletcher, For Treasurer—D. P. Thompson, The Hon-Henry Wilson of Mass, addressed the Con-cation this afternoon, and John Van Buren is to speak

From New Orleans.

LATER FROM MIKAS AND MEXICO-DEATH BY YELLOW FEVER. Texasadvices to May 23d are at hand. There had been fight in the woods, between some Indians and a detach-cent of United States troops, in which five of the former

We have advices three days later from Mexico, but the we is not important.

Ceptain Upham, of the brig Cohersey, which vessel arved here to-day, from Rio Janeiro, died on the passage yellow fever. Capt. U. was a native of Massachusetts. The steamship Georgia will sail for New York on Wed-

Prom Albany.

QUICK TRIP—PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.

ALBANT. May 20, 1851.

The steambeat New World arrived at her dook at ten ninutes before three this afternoon, making all the land ngs, against a strong head wind and tide, beating the ears to Poughkeepsie, which left New York at the same

The Columbian Rese Company of Philadelphis, arrived here to day, on a risit to the Tivoli Hose Company. To morrow they visit Troy and the U.S. Arsenal at Watervielt, and return to New York in the evening.

Reported Loss of the Bark Savannah.

CHARLESTON, May 29, 1351 There are reports in this city of the loss by fire of the bork Savannah, at the mouth of the Savannah river. She was bound to New York. The Savannah was a new vesse; of about 500 tons, and is believed to be fully itsured.

PROVIDENCE, May 29, 1861.

The printing office of Israel Amesbury was considertly injured by fire, about twelve o'clock, last night.

The Three Days of the Coroner's Inquest. Examination of the Prisoners at Bergen. Their Discharge, etc.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

May 29 .- The jury met again this morning at eight o'clock, to resume the investigation of the causes that

led to the death of Martin Bridges.
William Woods sworn.—I reside at Hoboken; did not know deceased; I was at Michael McCarty's about o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 26th inst., when I saw three boys running into McCarty's house, pursued by a party of Germans; while standing at McCarty's, with Squire Browning and John Hickey, I saw black frock coat, white vest, black pantaloons, and glazed cap, throw a stone or hard lump of dirt and strike Squire Browning in the breast; Browning then left Hickey and me, and went towards the man who there, I saw some Germans throwing stones and bottles at Mr. and Mrs. McCarty, in the yard; I then went down to Hoboken, and in Hudson street I saw five or six per sons striking George Smith with clubs; I then went into the Otto Cottage; when I came from McCarty's, I came

at Mr. and Mrs. McCarty, in the yard; I then went down to Blobcken, and in Hudson street I saw five or six per sons striking George Smith with clubs; I then went into the Otto Cottage with a crowd of New York and Hoboken boys, armed with clubs and stones; I left the Otto Cottage with a gun in my hand, to go for Mr. Perry's nicec; I took the gun to protect myself if any one should attack me; I heard McCarty and Squire Browning request the Short Boys and Hoboken beys to throw do wn their clubs and stones, and to disperse; Michael Brophy and Pratrick Stanly came down with me in the crowd from McCarty's; they also had clubs; John Hickey started with us, but I did nat see him after we got to Hoboken: I did not use my gun when in the street; I did not know whether the gun was loaded or not; I saw no fighting on Fox Hill; the crowd that came down with me from McCarty's: numbered about 25 or 30.

J. W. Ochbehlagar, sworn.—I reside at No. 24 Church street, corner of Barclay, New York; did not know deceased; between three and four oclock on Monday, the 20th instant. I was standing on the green, near McCarty's; I saw a party of Germans pursuing a boy to McCarty's house; it saw the Germans beating a party of boys around McCarty's house with clubs; I think I could recognise some of those whom I saw attacking McCarty's house; the first time the Germans and other boys—Short Boys, as they are termed; when the Germans returned to McCarty's house in the first time the Germans and other boys—Short Boys as they are termed; when the Germans; I saw a number of Germans beating a boy at McCarty's house; the Short Boys did not go to the Elysian Fields a second time to disturb the Germans; I saw a number of Germans heading a boy at McCarty's house; the Short Boys did not go to the Elysian Fields a second time to disturb the Germans had demolished everything they could find in McCarty's house; the first time the conduct of the route of mail to make the formans had demolished everything they could find in McCarty's house; the German had d

wards, and went to where I saw another crowd, and was toold that a boy among them had been endeavoring to take away a bunch of cigars. I next went to where there was a party playing cricket; while I was there, lying on the grass, a German came and walked on me; I said, "what are you defing, you d—d son of a b—h;" he then turned round and haughed at me and walked away; about six o'clock I saw a party of Germans fighting among themselves; I then came down to Hoboken, and after I got my tea, I went to Hudson street, where I saw Squire Browning with his head tied up, giving orders to the people to arrest every riotous person whom they could find; at that time I saw some Germans with their heads cut, arrested by persons who said they had been deputized as constables by Mr. Browning to arrest the Germans, he said he was crdered to do so by Mr. Browning; the Germans were not fighting when they were arrested, but were going down the street in a peaceable manner; I think If none of them had been arrested there would not have been any more fighting; I saw several of them struck on the face with fists after they were arrested; I suppose because they resisted; I then went up to Banmer's Hotel, when I saw three Germans come out of they sard, one of them having a knife in bis hand; the one with the knife came across the street and stabled a man without saying a word to him, or without having received any provecation as far as I could see; the man that had been stabled was then led away. I think by William Wood, James Nafey theu struck the German en the forehead with a club, and knecked him against a tree; James Nafey and some others then arrosted him, and took him down Hudson street; the beys in the street then commenced throwing stones into the hotel and yard, and the people in the house and those on the store, thou shaden street; deceased the ferry, with their coats off; I was, at that time, standing that the ferry, with their coats off; I was, at that time amon mared John Ganless, where I saw a number of Germans, led in o

and broke off the pickets; I also saw them break the tranches from a willow tree, and make fighting clubs of them.

By a jurer.— Do you know if the man whom you saw stabled was a German or an American?

Witness.—I cannot say.

Ey another jurer.—Could you recognise the man that stabled the other?

Witness.—I think I could if he has not altered his locks; if he is still as he appeared on Monday evening, I would know thin; he was arrested, and I believe he is now in Bengen jail.

AFTERNOSS SESSION.

Eliceor Bable excent.—I could at No. 69 Madison street, New York; did not know deceased, I was at McCarty's on Monday afternoon, the lith inst, attending to a parent clowater above his house, when I heard a noise at McCarty's I went to the house, and saw Mrs. McCarty coming out of the back door, followed by a man who I think was an American, and pursued by a German with a stick; the German struck the man, and then made an attempt to sirthe Mrs. McCarty, which I prevented; shortly afterward, I saw a German endeavoring to set five to McLarty's house, by public the coals out of the kitchen arates and scattering them over the floor; I think I could recognize him; shen he saw me come into the litchen he jumped out through the window; I then put out the dre! I saw down to Hoboken, and saw the crowd throwing stones through the window in Newark street.

Anthony Guttrieus swarn.—I reside in 324 Seventh.

crowd throwing stones through the windows in Newark street.

Anthory Guttrieus sworn —I reside in 324 Seventh arenue, New York; dif rof know deceased, on Monday siternous, about fire o clock. I came to Hoboken, when took flexing a bouse, I was followed by a person who said. Furth, at the same time kneeking my hat off with his clob, where I does then same round and beat me ceverity, one of them stellow me in the ere with a knife; I was in the hands of the mole for about a quarter of an heur; I was a kneeked down and struck several times; when I got up I could not distinguish where I was, I was almost codered severeses, I was taken to haumer a house, where I ramalize till read day, before my wounds could be dreered, and willle lying on the ground. Hoat a great quantity of block and am fet very weak, I know the man who stated use I have seen him frequently in New York; while the growder had me down they stole a three

TON BEFORE THE JUSTICES AT BERGEN. Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, an investigation was held in the Grand Jury room of the Bergen Court House, before Justices Kidney and Chambers, in reference to the recent riot at Hoboken, and the fifty prise gen jail on a charge of participating in it. There was a including wives, and sisters, and daughters. The appear ance of the prisoners, as they were brought out on the one, with black eyes and wounded faces, showed that they were badly used. But what was in the history of the administration of justice in this country, of the twenty one prisoners who were exsmined and discharged, though they were so maltreated by those who had arrested them under color of law, there was not one against whom a single witness appeared. None of the special constables appointed by Justice Browning were forthcoming, and of the remain

and being utterly ignorant of the existence of any riot Two were not at the festival at all—one a Frenchman and the other a German.

ing prisoners in custody there are only six against whom any charge is preferred. Some of the prisoners were actually kneeked down and arrested inside of the ferry

gate, perfectly unconscious of having done any wrong,

and being utterly ignorant of the existence of any riot. Two were not at the festival at all—one a Frenchman and the other a German.

Mr. N. A. Chedsey, Ne. c City Hall Place, appeared as councel for the prisoners. We subjoin their examination; and, though there is a sameness in their statements, that very fact makes them the more curious. With one exception, they knew nothing whatever of any riot, and were all beaten and arrested at the ferry, some of them having their wives and children with them. The way in which their ignorance of the first skirminh is accounted for is that the Germans were spread over a great surface of ground, and those in one part might be unconscious of what passed in another.

Dr. Augustus Doonnies, who was admitted to ball on Wednesday, was the first person examined. He raid—I was at Hobeken on the 26th inst; went there about five o clock in the afternoon, with a child about two years old; aw no fighting where the Germans were in the field; they were celebrating a May fostival, which is common all over Germany, the first I saw of rioting was near the ferry gate, on my return home; I was accompanied by a few ladies and my child; there, was a man knocked down at the gate, and this induced me to go back from the examboat; I know the German by face but not by name. The name was ascertained by inquiry to be Julius Behner, one of the prisoners.) I went back in order to get my sister and my child, and I was knocked down from behind, about fen or twelve yards from the gate; the persons who streeked me were boys from thirden to twenty-five years; I called for an officer, and the namer was another knockdown; I was rendered senseless, and saw no more till I recovered my senses on my way to the juli. I know nothing about the riot at McCarty's place; I left before the majority of the Germans.

The magistrate here discharged Br. Doceries.

Ludwig Schmich, a prisoner, being examined through a female interpreter, named Christina Bohner, wife of Julius Bichner, a prisoner, referred in by the first wit

they permitted Rubischer to go, and he returned to Now York. [Rubischer, who was in court, does not look like a German.]

The prisoner was then discharged.
Charles Miller, the next prisoner, residing at 235 Sevententh street, was examined through an interpreter. He said he went at three o'clock to lioboken, with his two brothers and two other men employed in his business; went into a public house opposite the ship yard, and drank a glass of beer; did not go near the ground where the celebration was held, nor any further than the public house saw no ricting or fighting; on their way from the public house to the ferry they were apprehended by several persens, one of them had light hair and red wide kers, and, wore a gray overcoat, and he saw him this morning at the gate of the prison.

The prisoner was discharged.

Julius Bohner, whose eye was blackened and his face much disfigured, was the third prisoner examined. He could not speak English, and was also examined through an interpreter. He said he attended the celebration at Hoboken, and saw no ricting, he was in company with his wife when he was knecked down and robbed, it was about its o'clock; he had paid his ferriage; the man who knecked him down was assisted by two others: they all looked like loafers; when he was row, they tied up his arms, put him in a cagon, and sown, they tied up his arms, put him in a cagon, and con and four persons had charge of them, he was roboted a sifter cylinder, watch, and heavy gold chain and gold key; the whole was worth about \$20; made the chain himself, was at Fox Hilli, where the celebration was held, about three celeok; raw no disturbance, it was six o'clock when he arrived at the ierry; lost his hat also.

The prisoner was then discharged.

Theodore Mandel was the next prisoner examined. He

The prisoner was then discharged.

Theodore Mandel was the next prisoner examined. He

colur out a five dollar bill from me i I did not offer any processive. The mean of the dollar bill from me i I did not offer any processive in the work of the column of the first ministration that practice is a beginning to the first ministration of the processive and the column of the first ministration of any third is a white first ministration of any third is not offer the system of the my beginning to the mean of the my beginning to the me in the column of The prisoner was then discharged.

Christian Henker, a youth about seventeen years of sige, was next examined. He said—I went to the celebration of Molooken about 10 colock; called at Becker's on my way loads about 4 colock; saw no rioting or disturbance up to that time; called at Becker's and Baumer's on my way back, and, after leaving liammer's, saw a fight a short way off, the parties were throwing creded town the way off, the parties were throwing creded towards the ferry, when I saw another row there; I went into a grocery store, owned. I think, by a man named Reilly; remained fifteen minutes in that store, when Mr. Reilly brought me to the ferry; I paid my ferrings and was inside the gale waiting for the boat, when two loafers came in and strack me on the now and took me out; I was arrounded by about twelve armed men in a ring, and sent to prison; it was dark at the time; it was about eight o'clock.

The prisoner was ordered to stand back.

The prisoner was ordered to stand back.

The prisoner was ordered to stand back.

The was ske and the doctor told me to take a walk; after coming to the ferry I took a walk on the water side; went about haif was to Molocken or Monday; left New York about balf past two o'clock; I was sike and the doctor told me to take a walk; after coming to the ferry I took a walk on the water side; went about haif way the Molac; then went to see the dancing where the featival was held; remained there as hour and a half; saw no disturbance when I was there, it was about haif-past four when I left the ground; went right to the ferry was the me of the prison; the youngest of the fellows knocked me down and took me away from my coosins and remained the prison was about haif-past four when he was about fifteen years of sge; they did not best me or use violence; the time I was arrested was about not see the ferry I may also the see his countrymen when I was a perticular to the ferry when he was a second to the ferry when he was a second to the ferry when he was a second to the ferry when a

an hour before I came away; I did not fight any; I did not see the beginning of it; I was not struck myself; I proceeded along the water to the ferry; saw no disturbance on my way; I was arrested at the ferry gate by row-dies; I call them rowdies of londers, because I did not see any sign of a peliceman with them; they were between IS and 24 years of age, they took me to a watch house, put me in a wagou, and sent me to jail.

The prisoner was discharged.

Ludan Fesenecker, residing at 201 Delancey street, was sext examined. He said he was at Hoboken on Monday to see the festival; arrived there at a quarter before 3 o'clock; he remained till half-past 6 o'clock; saw no righting at the festival, nor any disturbance on his way to the ferry; was arrested at the gate by two follows, who had nothing on but shirts and pantaloous; one of them struck him in the face, so that he could see nothing afterwards, there were a number of others with the men who took him; they all looked like regular loafers, being only half dressed; they took him to a wagon and sent him to jail, with four more prisoners; they were guarded by three men with clubs.

The prisoner was then discharged.

Lewis Levi, a young man, about 24 years of age, and with both his eyes badly blackened, was next examined—He resides at No. 152 Attorney at reet; came to Hoboken on Monday, at half-past twelve o clock, to see the festival; remained there till half-past street; came to Hoboken on Monday, at half-past twelve o clock, to see the festival; remained there till half-past prought into a wagon to Jall; he gave no prevention whatever, and did not resist.

The prisoner was then discharged.

Marvin Guth, a tail, athletic man whose right eye was frightfully blackened and swelled, was next examined—He resides at No. 159 Rivington street, New York; he arrived at the festival about one o clock; he remained till half-past seven o'clock; saw no discurbance while he was there, nor on his way to the ferry; was arrested inside the gate, after paying for his former, was

sensible, they put him into a stage, and he was driven to juli.

Edward D. Reilly was then examined.—He said the prise ner was given into my charge, I am the Eirst Leuteaunt of the Independent Rifley, Captain Reilly gave him in charge, I was in command of the company, and my orders were to keep all the prisoners I received till further orders; the prisoner was sensible at the time he was given in charge to me, he naked for a doctor, he leoked as if badily heaten; he was bleeding; his face was swellen; I could not say whether the blood was coming from his eye or head; from that time I did not take much notice of him, as the crowd was pressing hard on the military, and I had to take measures to keep them back; the next time I was attracted by him was in the stage; he was noisy, and was speaking broken English; he reized a sword, and also the rifles of the guard, several times; he spoke of his children as being lost, and was exactted; he was intoxicated; his arms were pinioned, he was well bruised about the face; he said he belonged to the 7th Eegiment, in New York

The prisoner was then discharged.

Augusts Stehlin, of SM Mourtose avenue, Williamsburgh, was the next prisoner examined.—Went to Hobocken to see the festival; he arrived at half-past 12 o'clock; he saw no disturbance there; he was returning home at 6 o'clock; he was arrested near the ferry, by men who appeared to be coming from their work; they pulled him and dragged him along; he did not resist, they took him to the watchhouse. (the office of Justice Browning.) and then sent him away to jail on a wagou.

The prisoner was discharged.

John Faul, residing at 162 Ames street, was next examined—He said he came to Hoboken on Monday, saw no disturbance while there; saw none in coming to the ferry; took the main road; was arrested at the feery by some working men, they took him to the office of the Justice in Hoboken and there to jail.

Jacob Bauer was next examined.—He said he was at rested on his return, at the ferry gate; there were about twenty men and to infl.
Edward D. Reilly was then examined.—He said the

was arrested at the ferry by shabby-looking fellows, about twenty years old; they brought him to the office of the Justice, tied him, and put him on a wagon; did not see any officer.

The prisoner was discharged.

Emil Boulot, a young Frenchman, residing at 71. Eleceker street, and who had two black eyes.—He west in company with; two friends, on the day in question, three miles from this, to take dinner with Mr. Falco, a friend of his; they returned about 6 o'clock to Hoboken; he was arrested near the ferry; he was walking; he was beaten by about a dozen fellows; they threw him fown, and struck him on the head with a stick; he supposes his friends must have run away; they put him into a wagon, such as they have at the ferry, and sent him to jail. There was a large man who defended him against the rowdies who took hold of him; at first when he told them he was a Frenchman, they let him go, but others pursued him afterwards.

The prisoner was then discharged.

Max Weber, redding in Sisrih avenus between Twentyninth and Thirtieth streets, was at the festival from halfpast 11 o'clock till after 6 o'clock; saw no disturbases when there, or on his way returning; he was knocked down at the gate of the forry, taken to the office of Justice Browning, and having tied his arms, placed him on a wagon, and sent him to prison; the boys who apprehended him were from fourteen to eighteen years of age; they were yelling and making a dreadful noise; his face was covered with blood, and he sould not see the driver. The prisoner was next examined—Resides at No. 1 Rivington street; was at the festival from 2 o'clock till 5 o'clock; he was accompanied by a friend; saw no disturbance whatever; he was arrested at Otto Cottage; he was knocked down by a rough looking man, who told him he must go with him; he looked like a ruffan; he was knocked down by a rough looking man, who told him he must go with him; he looked like a ruffan; he was knocked down by a rough looking man, who told him he must go with him; he looked like a ruffan; he w

court to compel him? Suppose he declined to be exmined.

Mr. Kidney—Then we should be compelled to remand
him to prison. It is unfortunate, for the law never contemplated so many innocent men being imprisoned. We
may thank your New York officers.

Mr. Chenney—How so?

Mr. Kidney—Why, the Short Boys found a magistrate
so kind to them as to appoint them special constables to
make the arrests. I heard it last night, but could hardly
have believed it. The testimony to day fully confirmalt.

The court then adjourned till 10 o'cleck this morning.

The names of the six who are detained on a charge of
rict and assault are:—Philip Beisel. Samuel Lebrack,
Henry Schrader, Jacob Grossarth, Caspar Singer, and
Frans Kohner. Only two of these, namely—Singer and
another—are White Coats. Not a Short Boy has been
arrested.

arrested.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sin: You will oblige the undersigned by publishing the following statement:—In reading the evidence of Patrick Stanley in to-day's Heraid, in reference to the affray in Hoboken on Monday last, we observe he has stated that there were a party of boys concerned in the riot, designated as the "Rovers," which may impress the mind of the public to such a degree as to suppose that they are connected with Engine Company No. 24, as it is universally known by most persons connected with the fire department, that the above company has assumed the name for some years past, in consequence of a body of young men having organized themselves into a volunteer roll, some years ago, ur der the title of "Red Rovers," Although this roll has not existed for seven or eight years, yet the name has been used to designate the company till this day, as a mere nickname, but not as an or ganized body. By a thorough investigation of the above statement, we are well convinced that no person or persons connected with the above company were at the riot on Monday last.

By inserting the above, you will confer great justice upon the company. Yours, respectfully.

CHARLES MILLER, Foreman.

May 28, 1851.

Kings County Court of Sessions.

Before the Hon. Samuel E. Johnson, Judge, and Justices
Wright and Winslow
CHARGE OF MANSIAUGHTER AGAINST A CHEMIST AND

CHARGE OF MANSIAUGHTEE AGAINST A CHEMIST AND DEUGGIST.

May 28.—The trial of Godfrey Habberling, on the above charge, was resumed this morning.

Professor Dunn proved that he analyzed the powders brought to him by Dr. Pifer; that they contained more than a grain of strichnine, a portion of calomel, antimony, &c. but no santonine; that the test to which he subjected them were capable of showing the result with the greatest certainty.

Julius Polin, clerk to Dr. Chilton, stated that he received the powders from Mr. Anderson, the Coroner, and handed them to Dr. Chilton; it was a similar powder to the one now shown.

Louisa Schuchter, sister of the deceased, proved that she procuned the powders six in number, from the defindant it the defendant prepared them himself; the preparation was made up from several bottles; one of them had no label on it; from this bottle a white powder, like little seed, was taken; that she took the powders home and one was given to her sister, by her mother, ahe thought; her father was also present; in five or siz minutes afterwards she complained of a cough and pain and three up her arms, and had spanns: these continues

Superior Court.

Before Judge Campbell.

May 29.—James S. West vs. Base Newton and another.—
This was an action on attachment bond, conditioned for,
the payment of \$2.000. It appeared that in the year
1846. Jacob Carrigan Jr., of Philadelphia, entered into a
contract with plaintiff to deliver to him 1.000 tons of best
quality of red ash coal, during the months of August
September, and October, in that year. Plaintiff alleges
that Carrigan failed to carry out the contract and he
subsequently issued an attachment against Carrigan as a
non-resident debtor, and seized his property in this city
The defendant entered into bond, and the attachment
was discharged. The plaintiff brought his action on the
bend, and sought to recover damages for a breach of the
centract. The complaint was dismissed—the evidence
to the contract of the contract of the contract.

Circuit Court.

Refere Judge King.

May 29.—Dani L. Pettee and Moses Mann vs. Joseph Hali.—

The was an action to recover \$840, the price of thirty tom
off Poug hicepele pig iron. It appeared that the plaintiff, is
the year 1849, entered into a contract with defendant to
deliver to him thirty tons of Poughicepele pig iron, to
be equal to Salisbury No. 1, for which he was to pay \$25
per ton. The iron was delivered, but defendant alleges
it was of an inferior quality and not according to the
contract, and hence he disputes the payment. Adjourned.

May 28.—The President in the chair.

THE COURSE OF STUDIES.

A course of studies to be pursued in the Prec Academy was adopted, embracing the various branches of mathematics, history and belies lettres languages and literature, drawing, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry and physics, civil engineering, moral and intellectual philosophy, law, political economy, and statistics.

sties.

A sum of \$15,000 was allocated for building a new chool house, corner of Fifty-first street and Lexington

A sum of \$15,000 was allocated for building a new school house corner of Fifty-first street and lexingter averne.

A report from the Select Committee on the comparative cost of common school education, was submitted and accepted, and ordered to be printed.

It was resolved that Robert Kelley, Eq., be invited to deliver an address on the life and character of the late Edward Cook Ross, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Free Academy, and that the Executive Committee make arrangements for the same. It was resolved that the salaries of the tutors hereafter appointed in the Free Academy shall be as follows. For the first year, \$400 for the second \$500, third, \$500, fourth, \$500, fifth and after \$1,000.

A resolution granting leave of absence to Professor Dupen for four menths and appropriating the same of \$200 to enable him to procure a set of copies in placter of the Eigen marbles for the Free Academy.

This being the last meeting of the Board, thanks were presed to the President and Clark, for the manner its which they had discharged their respective duties. This beard then adjourned, and the new Board will be organized on the first Monday in June.

day last, a trotting match for \$500 a side, came off at the Centreville Course, between two green horses, mile heats best three in five. in harness, which proved one of the most astonishing things of the kind that ever took place. The horses were without names—one a black gelding the other a bay mare. The gelding won the race in two straight heats. The time given by the judges was 2.35—2.50. Other persons made the time of the first heat 2.36. The black horse, we understand, was sold after the race for \$1.500 to a well known turfman, who will no doubt make matches enough to keep the horse in active service during the remainder of his days.